

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1870

Amusements To-dar. Pooth's Theatre-Rip Van Winkle. Matinee. I xenratona-Ere Railway. Fifth Avenue Theatre-Man and Wife, Matinea Grand Opera House Les Brigands, Matthee. Globe Theutre-128 Broadway, Matinee. Kelly & Le n's-La Ross de St. Flour. Linn Edwin's Theatre-Increased Attractions.
NSblo's Garden-The Rappares. Matine.
New York Circus-14th et., opp. Academy of Moste. Matin fan Francisco Minstrels-185 Brondway. Tony Paster's Opera House - New Attractions. Matines. The Bench Programme Are Australia Thomas Open to Ymnon.
Wallack's—The Secon Family. Mathres.
Washes's Museum—Lyda Thompson Troops. Matines.

The Coming Turkish War.

The restrictions upon the navigation of the Dardanelles and the Black Sea, which serve as the Russian pretext for getting on foot another war against Turkey, relate e ... slusively to armed vessels, and do not in any manner affect those engaged in commerce That provision of the treaty of Paris which is complained of simply forbids Russia from maintaining a navy yard and a fleet in the Black Sea, and forbids armed vessels of all nations from passing through the straits of the Dardanelles without first obtaining permission from the Turkish Government. Vessels of commerce, however, can pass the Dardanelles and enter the Black Sea without any such permission. So far as they are concerned, the straits and the Black Sea are both perfectly free. Accordingly, these restrictions are of no substantial importance to any power except Russia. It may indeed be occasionally inconvenient to the Admiral of an English or American squadron to bring his ships to anchor, and go to Constantine ple for a firman that will allow him to pass the straits, and as a point of national se sitive ness he may feel that such a restriction has in it something galling; but after all, it is of to great practical moment.

Russia, however, has other feelings and other aims. The exclusion of her naval establishment from the Black Sca is a perpetual memento of her defeat in the Crimean war, and she regards it accordingly as a standing humiliation. Besider, it is essential to the execution of that design upon Turkey which has reigned in the mind of every Russian for a century and a half, that she should be able to maintain a powerful fleet in these waters. There is, therefore, every reason why the Russian Government should pursue with determination the policy which it has now announced; and whatever projects or devices may be interposed to gain time, it is certain that the Czar will low exert his whole power to push Turkey out of Europe, and to gain the real if not the nominal possession of Constantinople.

ar, then, is pretty certainly near at hand The active parties to it will be Russia on the one side, and Turkey, England, and Austria on the other. Prussia and France will probably have no direct part in this new war at the beginning, but it cannot fail to exercise a great influence upon the conclusion of their contest. The parties will not be so unevenly matched as might be supposed. Turkey is much stronger in a military point of view than she was during the Crimean struggle. Austria, with al her loss of prestige at Sadowa, has greatly inproved her military organization, and car bring into the field an army of half a million. The navy of England is still the most formidable in the world; and her army, though comparatively inconsiderable in numbers, will not be despised by any jud gious antagonist.

There is, then, not the least probability that this war will be marked by such sur prises as mankind have just passed through in France. There will be no such sudden and tremendous overthrow of the one party Ly the other. It will be a bloody, a difficult and a pertinacious war. In some respect the American people may find it a source of commercial advantage, though on the whole we shall suffer with all the rest; but it is horrible to think that at the end of the nineteenth century such a war should be necessary. The mind, overwhelmed in the contemplation of a combat so vast and so dreadful, inquires in vain why a whole continent, including the most civilized nations of humanity, should thus be drawn from the peaceful occupations of industry and the charities of ordinary life, to cutting each other's throats and destroying each other's property. The question is beyond the power of any human understand ing to answer; and, with reliance upon the Power that directs the course of history, we can only trust and hope that the world will, at the end, be better for such a convulgion.

The Judges-Definite at Last.

The Times, which long since improved it other respects, has at last improved suffil siently to make its charges against the Judges definite.

Judge BARNARD's alleged offence-as the Times not puts it-is this: The Legislature of the State of New York passed an act gir ing all the charder business in this city to an Judge, to be appointed by the Governor, with the understanding that Judge Barnard would be appointed.

Now, in our simplicity, we should have supposed this to be one of the highest compliments that could be paid to a judicial officer; and we must say that if these is anything criminal in it, then we have to read anew all the criminal law we have ever

learned. And the Times adds, as if to increase the heinousness of the offence-but what we should think heightened the complimentthat Mr. ASTOR recommended Judge BAR-

NARD for the place ! Consistently with the general absurdity of the article, the writer in the Times proceeds, at length, to advise Mr. Aston how to take care of his money !

The article is full of agrarian sentiments and as such articles are generally written by men without a shilling in their pockets to pay for a hasty plate of soup, we may consider the attempt to instruct Mr. Aston how to manage his money as entitled to equal consideration with the advice to Judge BARNARD how to administer the law.

It is now several weeks since the Times be can a series of ridiculous diatribes about the State Judiciary. It talked about Judge CAR-Dozo's Star Chamber. As the midnight lamp has much more to do with Judge CARDOZO'S among the members of that communion. To every household.

more appropriate to call his court the Study Chamber than the Star Chamber.

The difference between the criticisms of the Times on Judges INGRAHAM, BARNARD, and CARDOZO, and those of THE SUN on Judge Woodruff, is this: The attacks of the Times are either too trivial or too indefinite to admit of reply and refutation while ours are not only specific, but founded on such irrefragable proof and such unques tionable principles of law as to render the refutation of them impossible.

Mr. Boutwell for President.

Senator TRUMBULL has been interviewed by a reporter of the Herald. To the question, What is the feeling toward the Administration out West ? the distinguished Senator replied as follows :

Much the same as it is everywhere else. The Administration excites no enthusiasm. The feeling is negative, if it is anything; but President GRANT collec's the revenue and reduces the debt, and that is what the people want. We are going along very ble figures, showing how our cebt is being dimin ished, and that may'es the best exhibit an Adminisration can show."

No doubt this is a true account of the public sentiment. The people, ground down as they are by taxes, are still proud of the | na. ... payment of the national debt. But that is not a reason for renominating Gen. GRANT. If any individual is entitled to special credit for the reduction of the debt, it is Mr. Bour-WELL. Take that as the platform, and he must be t'e candidate.

Judge Benedict's Fairness.

Gen. CRAIG of Brooklyn informs us that Judge BENEDICT adopted the following plan for the appointment of supervisors at the recent election. He requested the Republican Committee and the Democratic Committee each to furnish him a list of names. Then he sul mitted the Republican list to the Democratic Committee, and the Democratic list to the Republican Committee. and struck out from each those names that were ol jected to by their opponents.

It is obvious to every one that it would be difficult to devise a fairer plan than this Justice to all is our motte. It gives us unfeigned pleasure to have a good reason af forded us for commending Judge BENEDICT. If the contrast between his conduct and Judge Woodhuff's suggests itself to the reader, that is not our fault.

Police Commissioner.

The Tribune supports WALTER ROCHE. The Citizen supports MICHAEL NORTON. The Herald is for Judge Dowling. Sheriff BRENNAN WANTS MICHAEL SHANDLEY to have the place. THE SUN has been inclined to favor Alderman THOMAS COMAN.

But since Judge Dowling is nominated we follow the lead of the Herald. The Judge iss served long in the Police Department, both as a captain and a magistrate. He is a true man. He is a sound Democrat. Let the powers that rule this city appoint him, and no honest citizen will complain.

Settling an Old Score.

If England is going to war with Russia. wouldn't it be judicious for her to settle the Alabama question beforehand?

In the event of such a war, without a pre vious and perfectly satisfactory settlement, there will be likely to be on the ocean a good many Russian privateers of American origin. Each of them should be named Alabama.

Our gifted President has decidedly fallen out of the good graces of the organs of his party. Among others, the Evening Post sucers at the roposition made by Messrs. Marvin and LOOD to present him, as well as Gen. SHER-MAN and Gen. McClellan, with a set of mathenatical instruments and a library worth \$75,000 It hints that he would not know what to do with he books, except to sell them to a second-hand dealer, and suggests that it would be much more agreeable to him to receive the \$75,000 in hard eash. The Post forgets that Gen. GRANT has never been known to refuse a gift of any kind whatever, and has rewarded some of the givers with the best offices at his disposal. Messrs MARVIN and Blood know what they are about, and there is no doubt they will manage their business with proper discretion.

An article was published yesterday describing ALEXANDER McKee, who stole \$4,500 that belonged to the Spuyten Duyvel and Port Morris Railroad, as the meanest of thieves. This does Mr. McKen injustice. Unquestionably the meanest of thieves is the notorious sneak news thief, Jour RUSSELL YOUNG. Muscular Christianity, as illustrated by

CHARLES KINGELEY and his school, having had considerable success in England, we are now probably about to witness a movement in the opposite direction-a reaction some will call it-in bich asceticism will reassert itse't, and those enditions of spiritual life naturally growing out of it, but which have never been countenanced y other than Roman Catholic communities, be established. The organism by which this is to se effected is a new religious order originating a the Church of England, and known as the Brotherhood of the Mission of St. John the Evangelist. It is of recent formation, and consists at present of nine members, of whom one at least is a clergyman of the 'rotestant Episcopal Church of this country. The Superior is the Rev. RICHARD MEUX BENSON, better known as Father Ben on, vicar of Cowley St. John, near Oxford, England. The members year the habit peculiar to the monastic orders of the Roman Catholic and Oriental Churches, and onform to the vows of chastity, poverty, and obedience, if they do not actually take them. Their prime object is to go from parish to parish, as they may be invited, and hold mission meetings of greater or less duration, in which prayer and preaching constitute the chief exercises. Prac Sically they are preaching monks, and correspond vers nearly with the Redemptorists of the Roman Catholic Church, whose functions are similar to those of the revivalists among several denominations of Protestants. These mission meetings are the nearest approach yet witnessed among Episcopalians to the revivals and camp meetings f their Protestant brethren, and may exert a powerful influence in this country. In England they have been held during the past year under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. John the Evangelist, at various places, and notably in London, where for twelve days upwards of a hundred parishes participated in them, and a deep inter-

Three members of the Brotherhood, including Father Besson himself, have just arrived in Boston to found a branch of the order in America As there is no lack of earnest cooperators are ng the advanced or ritualistic Episcopahans United States, this event is probably sut the prelude to a series of mission meeti-gs throughout the country, which will cause an unwonted stir

est in religious matters is said to have been

awakened.

decisions than the stars, it would be much | the revival of religious feeling no reasonable ob jection will probably be urged; but the ultramissionary objects of the Brotherhood, such as the establishment of retreats for the clergy and laity, where religious exercises can be pursued after the ascetic mediæval type-in short, the introduction of monasteries into the Episcopa Church-will not accord with the prevailing feel ings and tastes of that body, and will tend to divert from the Brotherhood the sympathy which would otherwise be extended to them.

> For Governor in 1872. Maj.-Gen. Francis C. Barlow.

The following extract is taken from a reent letter of our clever friend Gen. Donn Platz o the Cincinnati Commercial:

o the Cincinnati Commercial:

"And the old man walked the floor under much excitement. Stopping before me, he continued: 'I have labored sixteen hours a day since my first appointment under John Quinox Adams, on a small clary, that now leaves me no means in my old age, have labored for the public good. No man can say hat I ever wronged the service, or any one. Now it that I may e is my character, and this taey seek to not me of.' As he spoke his hips trembled, and tears ame to his eyes; and he turned away, adding, 'But won't resign. I'll fight it out. The President nust understand that he cannot trample wautoniy in the humblest in this land."

This eloquent ampeal of the Commissioner of

This elequent appeal of the Commissioner the General Land Office, whom some ill-natured writers have named Tire BARNACLE, recalls an inident of the warm contest for Governor of Mis sissippi between JEFF. DAVIS, the secession can didate, and HENRY S. Foors, the Union candi-

"Fellow citizens," said Davis, "I gave my boyhood to the stue, of arms and the art of war (which always create pa nous desires) at the United States Military Academy at West Point."

" Good!" shouted an old backwoodsman unter a slouch hat, and who sported butternut breeches, held up by one suspender.

"Yes, gentlemen; when a young man, I was sent upon the Western frontier, where I spent several years as a Lieutenant guarding the people of Arkansas against the fierce Seminoles, Creeks, and Cherokees, who had been driven from Florida, Alabama, and Georgia at the point of the bayonet, and left upon the Western prairies."

" Hooray !" yelled old Butternut. "I made several trips among the Comanches and Lipans to guard the people of Texas against

the tomahawk and scalping-knife." "Bully boy !" from old Butternut. "Believing that I could be more useful in civil life, I resigned my commission in the army and came to Mississippi, and you elected me to Con

gress. In that body I served you faithfully, al ways looking to the rights of Mississippi and guarding you against every Federal aggression." "Tiger-r-r!" roared old Butternut. "Upon the first news that American blood had been spilled upon American soil, I flew to Mississippi upon the wings of the wind, raised ; regiment, marched to Mexico, and at the battle of Buena Vista saved Taylor's army from ig-

nominious defeat, and won for the American

eagle a glorious victory over the Mexican buz-"Glory !" shouted Butternut.

"Since that time you have honored me with a seat in the United States Senate, where I have served you day and night through evil and good report, agreeing to no infamous compromises, and zealously maintaining Southern rights against abolition aggression.

"Three cheers for Davis! Hip-hip! hooray!" relled old Butternut.

When Davis led the stand he made a bec-line for his cuthusiastic admirer and grasped his band. "God bless you, Gineral" "said old Butdernut; "and did you railly do all the good things for the country you jist told about?"

'Yes, and more too, my friend." "Well, Gineral," said the old man, as the big tears welled up in his eyes, "d-d ef you nain't done enough for the country, and we oughtn't to impose on you any more: so I'm agoing to vote for Foots myself."

Ex-Governor Jewell, the liandsomest main Connecticut, recently entertained Gov. Exc-LISH at dinner in Hartford. On this occasion one of the guests asked the ex-Governor if he would be a candidate for Governor next spring. Pointng to Gov. Excuss, he remarked, "If that man runs, I'm in." This looks as if the standard candidates would be in the field again at the next election. It will then be JEWELL's turn to win.

It has been supposed that the mitrailleuse is a recent invention. This is an error. A correspondent of THE SUN writes us that he has before him drawings and specifications of a similar contrivance patented in England 15th May, 1713. over a bundred and fifty years ago, which takes all the shine and novelty out of the Hirchcock, and Garling, and Louis Napoleon arrangements in this line. The patent is issued in favor of one "JAMES PUCKER of our city of London, gent." Witness ourselfes ye Fifteenth day of May in the fourth year of our reigne." The specificaion is dated July 25, 1718. The accompanying drawing shows the piece to have been fired from a tripod, or trepied, as it is called. The revolving breech has nine chambers; when these are exhausted, another, ready loaded, is furnished, and the whole is turned rapidly by a coffee-mill handle. These nests of chambers are of two kinds-one to be leaded with round balls, the other with square missiles. The inventor was a genuine English Yankee. There is a strong mixture of humanitarian sentimentality and grin picty mingled with his destructive ingenuity The diagram is headed by this inscription:

Defending KING GROEGE, your COUNTEY and LAWRS. Is defending Your SELVES and PROTESTANT CAUSE. No. 16, explaining the diagram, defines it to be a ' plate of the chambers of the gun for shooting equare bullete against Turks." No. 17, "For round bullets against Christians." If James Puckenhad anticipated a little further, and come over in the Mayflower with the Pilgrim Fathers, he might have found his invention useful in the next trip of that reverend craft to the coast of Africa for a load of negroes, and quite handy if he could have persuaded the pieus MATHER's friend to kideap William Penn and his companions, and sell them into slavery in the plantations, in exchange for "wine and sugar," as MATHER proposed to do as a comfortable speculation, and to advance the interests of religion.

Seventeenth Ward School Troubles-The

Coroners Catted In.
Coroner Rollins is investigating a case wherein a schoolboy's death is supposed to have been has tened by a public flogging in his school. Fritz Wass hausen, of 89 East Eighth street, lifted a heavy grating; but in doing so let it fall, and crushed his thumb. This was on the 13th of September; but a surgeon dressed the thumb, and soon declared th boy well enough to attend his school.

Fritz returned to school, and becomes unruly was condemued to be unipped. He then stood on a stool as a further punishment. A few days afterward the boy was taken iil, and complained of a pain in his hand. Tetanus soon followed, and on Wed-nesday last he died. When the cise was investigat-ed the flogging at school was made known, and to this the attending physician setribes the fatal result, as the excitement caused by the castigation had pro-duced fever, which had eadlied in tetanus.

Mr. Greeley Aurges Gen. Grant or Mr. Fish with Lying.

Now the Tribane of yesterday.

Would at not be better if the White House and the Safe Department could come to some understanding before many more statements about Mr. Lolley's recall are given out? Their stories now are of no kindred, and the endless versions which, day by day, reach the pensive public are not inspiriting.

Littell's Living Age is one of the most interesting and useful imagazines published in this country. It is made up of selections mainly from English magazines and reviews, and deserves a place in AN INTERESTING ENTERPRISE.

A New Hebrew Paper to be Published in the Interest of Polish and Russian Jews. With the present month a remarkable newspaper, if it may so be called, has sprung into existence in this city. It is printed in He brew characters, but is written in a jargon made up of Hebrew and broken German, which neither a German scholar nor a Hebrew scholar is able to read. The paper-which is called the Jewish Post-is edited by Messrs. H. Bernstein and H. Gersoni. The latter is a Russian exile, a Jewish reformer, and a master of the Oriental languages. The appearance of such a publication at this day, and in this country, will not be generally understood; it has, however, the same object and is conducted on the same plan as the Kol Moscousser, of Odeasa, on the Black Sen. Odessa is well known as a seat of Hebrew learning, and Hammelitz, a paper which is published there in pure Hebrew, finds plenty of readers; but there are also many Jews in Russia who, at the same time that they are debarred by their ignorant prejudices from studying their native or any profane language, are prevented from studying even Hebrew thoroughly by such utter destitution as their coreligionists in other countries never suffer. They converse in a mixture of various languages, and for them the Kol Mewaster is published by a man who has only their elevation at heart, and who has thus far re ceived, instead of the praise and honor which his self-sacrifice deserves, the intense opposition of the orthodox Jewish rabbis and scholars. In Russia, the publication of such a periodical is attended with personal danger to its author; o course that need not be feared by Mr. Gersoni in the presecution of his enterprise.

introductory editorial he makes the fol-

lowing remark.

"The Post is to be probeen supported there are many was here who underbeered, there are many was here who underbeered, there are many was here who understand no regular language, and kan support
what is going on because they read no nocountry, and therefore are cheated; they know
nothing of the religious swindles, and there ore
are misled; they wish to live here in accordance
with the customs which they acquired in their youin,
because they do not know what like free and educited country demands, and they are therefore despised; they noid fast to their old prejudices, and
are therefore relicated. The Post proposes to remedy these evils as far as possible."

That the cuterprise will pay poorly any one

That the enterprise will pay poorly any on can foresee; but nothing else is expected. It is only the clevation of the Polish and Russian Jews of the United States that is desired. In order to come within their comprehension, the simplest language is used, and where it is impossible to find a short and ordinary German or Hebrew word that is appropriate, circumlocution is resorted to. Since they can read neither German nor Latin type, the newspaper is printed in Hebrew characters, for every Jew up to this day has been taught to read them. All the prayers of the orthodox Jews are Hebbew, and of course are read easily and fluently, although they are fully understood by comparatively very few. The knowledge which Jews in general have of Hebrew may be compared to that which the mass of Catholics have of Latin.

The comparison might perhaps be more facorable to the ordinary Jew then to the ordinary Catholic; but in the case of those who have done any mount of study, it is undoubtedly ust. This fact was recognized shortly before the ecent elections by a number of Tammany politicians, who circulated a card in this city, on which was printed in pure Hebrew, and in Gernan clad in Hebrew letters, an offer of aid in securing their naturalization papers to all such Jews as were entitled to them. It is only in the case of Jews who have come from Eussian or Prussian Poland, or the Danubian Principalities-where, being, or having been, most oppressed, they are most ignorant and specially a Jew of the present generation, be ound, as a general thing, who cannot read his native language; and as for Prussia, the lates statistics show that there, in all the schools from the primary schools to the gymnasian six times as many Jews, in proportion, are to be found as Catholies and Protestants.

The Jews who have come from Russian Poland are, however, exceedingly ignorant, and a newser like the Jewish Ibel has long been a matter of urgent necessity. With the exception of what they hear men saying about town, they know nothing concerning events transpiring in the world, and even of what they hear they understand but little. In the Best, according to its editor's prospectus, at the same time with a preponderance of news relating to matters exclusively Jewish, in order to hold the interest of the readers for whom it is intended, there is to be also room for political, social, and scientific news, put into the simplest form.

The paper made its first appearance on Novem ber 4, and was received by those who stood most in need of it with surprise and delight, and characteristic letters of thanks have been sent to the editors from various quarters. There are some, however, who condemn Mr. Gersoni for prostituing his talent and learning to so base a use as the publication of such a journal, and call the Jacish Post a diagrace to the whole Jewish race. To these attacks Mr. Gersoni replies in the second number of his journal, and he shows how trivial such objections become when it is considered that those for whom the Post has been established could not be benefited by the immense educating power which a properly conducted newspaper possesses, if it were published in anything but their own peculiar jargon.

No or linary man would have thought of such an undertaking; and Gersoni is anything but an ordinery man. For the first number of his paper he did the greater part of the writing, all the type-setting, and all the press-work; and he brought out a very neatly-made p. per, although he is only an amateur printer. He is a Rus sian by birth, and studied the Oriental languages in Odessa. In St. Petersburg he became very popular; but baving offerided the Government by his ultraliberal writings, he was compelled to flee for his life. He wandered about through France and Germany, and within the last few years came to the United States, where he has since supported himself by giving private lessons in various languages. He is a man who has learned much and suffered much, but one who might have been fortunate had he been able to stifle the utterance of his convictions through fear or favor. He is at present a regular correspondent for Hammeli's, the Hebrew journa which is published in Odessa, and has such an enthusiastic admiration for the Hebrew lan guage that he intends publishing a Hebrew supplement to the Post, by which he hopes to attract the attention of scholars.

ARCHERY IN NEW JERSMY.

Ton Young Belles Competing for a Gold Medal with Bows and Arrows.

Yesterday afternoon a multitude gathered in Passaic, N. J., to witness a trial of skill, in which the competitors were ten young misses, with the bow and srrow, and the prize was a gold metal worth \$100, presented by the young men of the Y. M. C. A. The target, painted white, with red rings alternating with black rings, one indo spart, was planted twelve yards distant from the stand-point, We agnex the score.

A POLITICAL WEASEL.

The Smartest Politician in the State-Gen. John H. Ketcham's Great Victory-How he Went for \$15,000 and Got it-How he Spent the Money.

POUGHEEPSIE, Nov. 18 .- Gen. John H. Ketch. am's official majority for Congress is 2,696, against about five feet nine inches in height, is rather thin, is as graceful as a deer, and has a clean-shaven, goodhumored countenance, that would attract the attention of any stranger. He lives in Dover. He is as shrewd as he is good-natured, and can tell a goose's toneue from a lady's finger with his eyes shut. If anybody gets ahead of the General he's got to get up before 5 o'clock in the morning. The Ger erol was never in his life known to muff a political ball. He has been in the Assembly, in the State Senate, and is now in for his fourth term in Congress. He used to be an Old Line Whig. is a Republican Protectionist, with, it is said, Fentonite proclivities. He has had a warm little fight, and has won it through his own shrewd maucu-

ving, in the teeth of all opposition.
When Gen. Ketchim was nominated the Dem crats thought they had a pretty sure thing; so they put up against him a smart old lawyer named Phil lips, and began knocking around the district quite lively—so lively, in fact, that the General began to feel uneasy. He changed direction, and ricochetted from one town to another all over Dutchess and Corumbia counties; but old Philips shook himself up like a pea in a bladder, and made things red hot for him. With all his twistings and turnings things own barn forage was scarce. He became convinced that without a lavish supply of money be might lose the district. So one one morning he got on the cars ere at Poughkeepsic, and sailed for New York. He made a bee line for the Fifth Avenue Hotel. where the State Central Committee were hanging cut. He asked the Committée for money to b used in his district. Jim Terwilliger opened his sleepy eyes and George Bliss scratched his head when they heard the General's request.

"Can't you carry your district without money ? nnocently said Mr. Bliss.

"Can't you carry the State without money?" re plied. Ketcham.
plied. "dded that his district only wanted
The Genera: "A secret hid out to carry the its due proportion of the

State. If the money were p listrict would turn out a strong Bernot Transfer ty. But the General didn't get any money ... Custom House Republicans. It is said that the didn't like his flying the Fenton pennant, and it is thought that their sympathies were with the foxy rally in both Columbia and Dutchess counties. In other words they wanted to play the same game on Ketcham that Fenton's friends were playing on Sessions was out in the Chautanqua district.

Ketcham, however, was not dismaved. He remembered that \$15,000 was quictly sleeping in the trensury of the Republican Congressional Committee at Washington. He was one of that Committee Broadway was bathed in gaslight, but there was still time to catch the train to Washington. Brutoning up his overcost, le went for that \$15,000. He renched Washington just after daylight. He told the officers of the Congress Committee that with \$15,000 the State might be carried for Grant and Woodford, but without that money it would certainly be lost. Treed and Sweeny, he said, were blockying with unexampled treedom, and there wasn't a Democrat in the whole State who didn't smell, more or less, of comb. A few dollars on the Republican side of the scale might tip the beam, and give the state to the Republicans.

or less, of some. A few dollars on the Republican side of the scale might tip the beam, and give the state to the Recubilicans.

In are wasn't much hesitation. The Committee came down. The General rammed the \$15,000 into his breeches pocket, and started for the Bultimore depot. He reached New York the next morning, but he didn't go to the Fith Avenue Hotel. Not much. He called a carriare, socked himself into it, \$15,009 and all, and sailed for the Hudson River depot. And that's the way he flunked the Custom House And that's the way he flunked the Custom House And that's the way he flunked the Custom House Republican State Executive Committee.

When Gen. Ketcl am tot back to Pournkeepsle, the miney began to flow. Trebrands were tied to the tails of the Democratic toxes, and they were sent spinning mineng the Democratic cora. The old Democratic hawver still shook himself around right lively, but it was of no use. He was like a fly in a spider's web. The \$15,009 did its work well. Ketchem sucked the inarrow from the old hawter's house, and was elected by one of the heavlest majorities ever known in the district. The Custom idease State Committee had its nose put out of joint, and Fenton's size once more shone brightly over the banks of the Hudson.

Such is the story as it is told by a prominent Democratic bitate poincides aup here. Where he got it is more than I know, but he assures me that it is

Democratic State pointeins up here. Where he got is nore than I know, but he assures me that it is rue, and, knowing the man, that is sufficient. The outlikeepsie Republicans are priding themselves making the champion confidence notition in the impire State. Guess Fernando Wood and those blows will have to take a back seat. HOMER.

THE SHANDLEY WARRIORS.

The East Side Alarmed-Smashing of Crockery and Breaking of Bones-The Stores to be Closed, and the Horse Cars to be Stopped-Mathers Locking up their Children. Preparatory to the grand parade of the Shandexercise of their chargers, and the effect on pedes

Gen. Tweed's staff and his aides-de-camp are in fally trians, shopkeepers, apple stands, light wagons lamp posts, show windows, and so forth, is really startling. All of these warriors, save one or two and the result is not calculated to secure apprecia tive remarks from beholders of their present frantic efforts to make up for lost time. The whole east side particularly in the neighborhoods through which run Grand'street, East Broadway, Henry street, and Broomestreet, is at present alive with excitemen dren, have forbidden them to go out until after next Thursday; consequently all the schools on that sidof the town are reported to be deserted. Marshat Tooker, Quartermaster of the Legior

exercised his horse yesterday, the first time he eve mounted one, and immediately every crockery tore was closed, and shutters were put up in al cirections. On the home stretch he reached h ouse a few feet ahead of the steed. Excise Com missioner John H. Williams, the Chaplain, borrowed a lively animal from Mr. Peter Relyea, th rowed a lively animal from Mr. Peter Relyea, the popular undertaker, and his efforts only went to brove the force of habit, the animal insisting on making for the ferry to Caivary Cenetery. No anomit of beating would change his course. The ride was entirely unsatisfactory. Surgeon Skiff's hig horse, now for the first time under saddle, went the usual rounds of the doctor's patients, stopping for a time in front of their various residences; and Adjutant Patter, with a gay nog kindly loaned by Mr. Wells, the milkingar, was taken, despite his whin and voice protests, to the doors of over a hundred citizens. Mijer Michael II, Whiter received a vore of thanks from the Gaziers Union for one morning's exercising; and Anies-de-camp Thrait, Andrews. Fleuing, Campbell, and others have ensured a gaze of most to accompany them and gather up the dibris of their rehearsals.

All the cars will probably stoprunning to-morrow, as General Tweed has ordered out not only his aldes but Captain Coulin's entire troop, for drill and exercise. The whole force of the police of the Seventh and Thirteenth Precincis will be on duty with ambulances, and the Commissioners of Charities and Correction have ordered the Park Hospital to be kept open during all hours. The various life insurance companies have taised their premiums.

The Fouriersh street circus is almost entirely deserted, on account of the superiority of performance circum in the Oriental District. There is every probability of there being lots of gratuitous fan in store for our citizens on Thansagiving Day, but we advise shopkeepers on the Leglon's hie of march to close their store windows, remove their show cases, and, in view of the ceneral inclination of the war horses, to have their sidewalks barricaded.

Pool-seiling was quite brisk at the Walton House, on Grand street, last night as to which would conpopular undertaker, and his efforts only went t

to have their sidewalks barricaded.

Pool-seiling was quite brisk at the Walton House, on Grand street, lest night, as to which would conquer on the morning of parade, the horacs or drivers; betting in favor of the former. This is the result of the amouncement of the employment of two bands of murcleians—one of them German. As General Tweed's torse is cassionately fond of weltzes, the probable effect of the music of the Teutons can well be imagined. well be imagined.

Blacque Bey-A Correction.

MADAM: It is not for the purpose of repelling the arrange attack which has appeared against me in The Euro of New York of the 20th of September that I have the honor of addressing you those tew lines, but merely to express any warmest thanks for the readiness with which you have spontaneous ly refuted the wanton accusation brought against us by that paper.

by that paper.

Mrs. Blacque and myself are both, as you well know, sincere admirers of the United States and of the American people. We have left in that country friends of whom we are proud, and social relations which have rendered life so agreeable as to make us wish to return among them once more. Believe me, Madam, most respectfully yours, BLACQUE.

Madam Oscanyan, Clifton, Staten Island.

What Grant is Charged with.

Name. Bull'acye.

Name. Bull'acye.

Name. Bull'acye.

Mars. Bull'a

A BULL'S-EYE DISPUTE.

Who Won Gov. Randelph's \$400 Gold Medal ?-Sharp Practic One of the results of the great rifle, shooting ontest between the members of the New Jersey

National Guard is a violent dispute between two o the contestants, both of whom claim the costly gold medal presented by Gov. Randolph. This nedal is very massive, and is of solid rold. It is valued at \$409, and is of the finest workmanship. It was offered as a crize for the best shooting a 200, 300, and 400 yards, using the Remington breech loader, and allowing each competitor five shots a each range. Only the forty best marksmen in the opening contest were allowed to compete, the sec ond prize in the last contest being a costly gold nounted Reminzton rifle. In this match Adjutant William Martin of the First Re iment, scored 11 points at 200 yards, 13 points at 300 yards, and 18 points at 400 yards, making 42 points in all. In the same contest Private Theodore Be'cher of Company A, of the second Regiment, scored 12 points at 200 yards, 14 points at 500 yards, and 17 points at 400 vards, making 43 points in all. When Beicher had fired his third shot at the longest range, the markers, after signalling it as a oull's eye, displayed a red flag, and then showed

bull's eye, displayed a re! flag, and then showed either a white handkerchief or the white flag. The officer in charge of the score return, believing this movement to be intended for a correction, altered the credit from 4 points, for a bull's-eve to 2 points for an "outer," the white flag heing the recognized signal for the latter. This reduced felcher's agreeate score to 41 roints, which would have been one point below Adjt. Martin's. Belcher's friends claimed that the markers had in no way corrected the signal. The unspire was referred to, and, after questioning the markers, he leaned that they had shown the handkerenief as a sign that they desired to be relieved from duty, and that they lad had no occasion at any time to correct any sirnels. The unpire was referred. This did not the satisfaction to Adjt. Martin, and he lodged a protest against the Governor's medal being awarded to Belcher.

Yesterday the Beard of Arrangements met in Newark to award the crizes. Upon receiving the protest, it was resolved to pestione the awarding of Gov. Randolor's medal, to rive Adjt Martin an opportunity to be heard again. On Tuesday evening, December 6, the Board will take the denositions of the unpire, the markers, and the officials, and the award will be finally made.

At the meeting vesterday Gen. Runyon announced that he would sublish an order directing that herefite no member of the National Guard shall be allowed to connete in the State ride matches, who shall not have been a bong Rde active member of the force for at least six months before the date of such match. The object of this restriction is to prevent shall not have been a bong Rde active member of the force for at least six months before the date of such match. Belcher and McNoller witners of such sall not have been a bong Rde active member of the force for at least six months before the date of such match. Belcher and McNoller witners of the shooting contest to compete socially for the prizes. Severs! crack shots enrolled themselves in National Guard a few

- wien.

His Speech in St. Louis after the Ele. Fellow-citizens, Democrats of the State or Missouri—for I presume I can include representatives of all your number in my address—I wish to say to you that I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the support which you have given me in this canvass. that has ended in such a magnificent triumph. [Cheers] I assure you moreover that I do not take that triumph to myself, personally, but only to be principles that have been so emphatically endorsed—those of equal freedom for every man in this nation by right of his birthright. We have gone through this contest, we have made no appeal to

endorsed—those of equal freedom for every man in this nation by right of his birthright. We have gone through this contest, we have made no appeal to party, we have made no discrimination against men, and yet we have made a distinctive abpeal to the common sertiment of the common country, in behalf of the right of every wan to exercise the frankles of a free man, and we have won upon that principle, [Cheers.]

Now I have to say to you without any hesitation that I have to thank the Democratic party of the State of Missouri [cheers] for the cordial support that they have given me in that position; and I say furthermore that no party has ever shown more perfect command of self, more verfect disregard of test traditions, nore perfect devotion to the particular wester of the common country than has the Democratic party in the last election in this State of Missouri. [Cheers.] I can say to you frankly, my fellow elitzens, that I am the last man in this mation to disregard the obligations under which I stand, and that in this election I recognize that my obligations are in the largest measure due to the Democratic party of the State of Missouri. [Cheers.]

Now, my friends, let me tell you another thing. I recognize the fact that the Democratic party of the State of Missouri, even occurred the face of Missouri is even occurred that force it has gone for the victor of the state of the state of the souries of the content of the state of the souries of the state of the souries had not been content of the state of the souries of the state of the souries had not the souries of the state of the souries had not the souries of the state of t anize our fundamental law. [Prolonged cheer

And accepting it in that light, I wish you all good cheer in the future, hoping and trusting only, in addition to that, that the lesson which has been taught by this election to the national three will be received and accepted, and that the national representatives who have been sent from the Western country, when they understand the force and significance of all of your votes, will understand that it is proper for them to consesce, and combine and consort with anybody and everybody that whit reduce to the nearer approximation of justice and truth 'hat immense tax which is now levice upon us under the fulse and fraudulent zuise of a revenue tariff. [Cries of 'That's Democracy,' and "That is what we want,' and cheers.]

Now, my fellow-criticens, I have only to say to you in conclusion that I have the honor to be your Governor elect for the State of Missouri. I will promise you an honest and faithful administration of that office. I will promise you, furthermore, that I will permit no fluers around the State House or out of it, as far as I can help it, to say the life and the wealth out of the consumity; and I will isny furthermore, gentlemen, that in making that administration I will endeavor to predicate it upon live besues, and I will endeavor to read young men to the support of it. [Great cheering] id accepting it in that light. I wish you all good

Honest Joe Dowling for Police Commis-

sioner. From the Herald. From the Berald.

The vacancy in the office of Police Commissioner, caused by the resignation of Mr. Brennan, has not yet been filled, but rumor assigns the place to Justice Dowling. We hope that in this instance rumor is correct, feeling sure four Mayor Halt without be able to und in the list of available candidates one so well quelled by experience and natural ability to discharge the important duties of that position. Mr. Dowling's antecedents have thoroughly atted him for the office of Police Commissioner, and als appointment will be regarded by the people as the best that could possibly be made.

The Vacant Police Commissionership.

Siz: There is a great row. There will soon be

ostrom's tew thousands. What is the use of all that? Why should that beneatiful and healthy salary, that would feel so pieasant in a poor man's pocket, bu lying there in the treavery, when it wient do so much good by being circulated by some hard reader of The Sun? Let them give some lean time a chance. Don't be greasing the fat our all the time. There are some good and true men that deserve recognition. Let Boss Tweed, Fatter Sweeny, Uncle Matt, and Consin O'Hall put their heads together, bless themselves, and do a good Christian turn once in their lives. Appoint the Hom. Frank Duff. The people will be pleased, the police will be satisfied, and bad men will reform. TENTH WARD.

Mr. Greeley gives Notice to A. T. Stewart that He cannot Rule this City Forever.

From the Tribute of yesterday.

The population of one of the greatest and most highly civilized cities of the world remain in a state of atter heighes sness as to means for the rapid transit they must make, at least once a day, from the upper limits of this city. Yankee ingenity and New York dash cannot be thus balked forever. Messes, property-holders on Broadway! take note of the difficulties that seem thrown in the way of all other routes. You have the power to secure for the people of this city means of rapid transit. If you do not do it, they will; and, in doing so, they will and the spiendid thoroughfire you control.

A Billiard Chailenge from Garnier.

A Billiard Chailenge from Garnier.

A Billiard Chailenge from Garnier.

To the Editor of The Sun.

Sin: In reply to an article which appeared in The Sen of the 12th inst., representing that I had been beaten in billiards by Messrs, Humberey and Cavanagh, I beg leave to say that up to the present I have not had the pleasure of playing with the first named gentlemen, sithough the latter actually did beat me in one game, there being a difference of 53 points. The article, however, does not state that I defeated the same gentleman the other day on his own billiard table by over 200 points. I propose to either of the above named gentlemen to play them a game of 1.000 carom bolaces, with three balls; and to make the affair more interesting. I suke \$500, leaving them the choice of the billiard table, A. GARNIER.

No workingman in these great cities can afford to e without a Savings Bank account. A good balance in bank is the evidence of industry, of thrift, of inde-pendence, which every workingman or woman should possess. One dollar with commence an account in the Mutual Beneat Savings Bank in the Sun Building.— SUNDEAMS.

-The Alabama was "fitted out" in an English

-Petrolia Ann is the name of a baby recently

-There is a base ball club in Illinois called the Wantering Jawa."

-Louisville, Oregon, is the quietest town in the United States. There are but three women in it.

-The military works of Louis Verhuel, late

Emperor of France, meet with a large sale in Germany.

-The Herald of Health declares that sleep after dinner is unbeatthy, and that a ten minutes' doss before eating is the toing.

-Waste paper dealers will be interested to

know that that the "Patent Office Report" is going through the press at Washington.

—At Vicksburg the frequenters of saloons are

not asked what beverage they prefer, but are invited to nominate your family distorbance. -By a provision of the Maryland constitution

no "minister or preacher of the Gospe," is eligible as a senator or Delecate in the Legislature.

—In the vestibules of Illinois churches, the following notice is generally posted: "Young ladies will please not eat chestnuts during service. -One Montgomery, once a slave of Jeff. Davis,

is now the owner of a 4,000-nere plantation in Mississippl on which he raised tals year 2.030 bales of cotton.

—Adelaide Murdoch, sister of James E. Murdoch, the electionist, is about to lecture upon "Woman's Duties Incompatible with Female Suffrage." -Twenty-four immates of the Boston insane Hospital wore recently sent to tae theare to witness the play of Hamlet. They enjoyed the mad scene

-Cotton stocks are reported to be in bloom at La Grange, Tenp., an agrecultural phenomenon which is said to have been unknown before for almost half a

-Gen. Jubal Early owns one of the fastest running horses in the South. He calls him "Fromont."
It would be interesting to know whether this animal years ago. -The Free Church of Scotland Monthly Re-

cord says that in Scotland there is a growing tendency among the young people to leave the Pressyterian for the Episcopal Courch.

—The Faculty of Williams College, Mass., says that they want fifty men in each class, and no more. A

class of this size is as large as a professor can manage, and they will have no tuiors.

—A cruel mother in Indiana recently capthree and married her daughter's intended, whereat the young lady, by way of revenge, set off a half dozen

bunches of fire-crackers under the bridal couch. -The Christian Union has a keen fling at the Rev. Dr. Osgood. It intimates that it was only the fear of being made a Bishop which has so long detained that reverend divine from becoming an Episcopalian. -A California paper, believing that success is a test of merit, refuses to mention the name of a young man who failed in an attempt at suicide. "These who get their name in the paper must succeed," says the

Memphis Appeal says: "The practical which this city has sustained because moneyed losses—"Ice perpetrated by a few lawless of misdeeds and villent out, and it is surely time people are of incalculable says."

—Fechter is reported to have had surely with Mr. Cheney, owner of the Globe Theatre, Boston, who threatens to turn Fechtar out unless that gentleman succeeds in drawing better houses. Mr. writer.

gentleman succeeds in drawing better houses. Mr. Fechter's engagement is for five years, at \$50 000 a year. -Dr. Hall tells the story of a Scotchman who sung most plously the hymn:

"Were the whole realm of nature mine,
That were a present fat too small,"
and all through the singing was fumbling in his pocket
to make sure of the smallest piece of allver for the con-

-The French postage stamps now bear a figure of "Liberty," representing the Republic, with the legend "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity." The for-eign journals announce that, after Nov. 1, the stamps earing the head of Napoleon III, would not be recorized in payment of postage

BEA VENTURES. I stood and watched my thins go out, Each one by one, unmooring free, What time the greather ber filed, What time the greather be filed,

The first that ended, her name was Joy She spread a smooth, white, synther s And ensware drey with bundling spar Before the sighing gails.

Another sailed, her name was Hope, No cargo in her hold she note : Thinking to find in western lands Of merchandise a store. The next that sailed her name was flowe, she showed a red flow at her mast. A flar as red as blood she showed, and san sped south right fact.

The last that salled, her name was Faith, Slowly she took her passage forth, Tacked and tay too; at last she steered A straight course for the north. My gal ant ships they sailed away,

For Joy was caught by Pirate Pain; Hope ran upon a hidden ceri. And Love took fire and foundered fast. In whelming seas of grief.

Faith came at last, storm-heat and torm, She recommonsed me all my loss: For as a cargo sale she brought,
A Crown linked to a Cross.

-Boston Cultivator.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lina Edwin's Theatre. At Lina Edwin's Mr. Leffingwell continues to be the chief attraction, in his original bit of ne ense as played by him over 1.200 times, " Romeo laffer Jenkins," and in the new and original con edy of " Billiards." Both these pieces are, according to the modern system, mere monographs to allow Mr. Leftingweil full scope for his unusually arge and picturesque style of acting. His delineations have the merit, if merit it be, of great breadth and simplicity of method; they need no opera glass, and go home directly to the most unitatored faste and the lowest comprehension. Though hardly encluded for a critical public, they seem to be heartly relished by the very requecable audiences who nightly fill the pretty little the air.

The Globe.

This theatre, with a large universality worthy of its name, continues to offer to its amilions, at an uncon monly low price, a sort of the africal graf-bar, in which one may have the choice or take his luck omid an endless variety of amusing matters. Short farces, ballads, jurgiling, ballets, and enaracter sours fill the programme. Miss Lizzie Kelsey describes, with mischlevous emphasis, how "the Capania with his whiskess took a took" at her; the holds traume are shapely and arin, and Mr. Millham blooms out in uncounted leadster-three in his analysis character son w. The Globe public is enlied to to tax its brains in expectation of the "new and shrilling novelty" (as distinguish in 1 from the ord not disex, which of course are not energiage) shortly (the produced, and said to have east no less a sum than \$3,000.

Brooklyn Philbarmoule Society. The first concert of the thirteenth seaso i of the Philharmonic Society of Brooklyn will be given at the Academy of Music in that city, this evening, at 8 clock. Miss Anna Posetti, the prima donna from erlin, will make her first appearance. The other on ures of a notably excellent repertoice will include

an instrumental septette, consisting of Messes, Noll, violin; Senwartz, viola; Beterer, violoncello; Klueder, basso; Rohm, clarinot; Sonset, bassoon; Gewall, corne; besides Mr. A. F. Toulneld, furpost, and the grand Philantmonic crebestre, under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann.

Augustin Daly will not Leave the Fifth
Avenue Theatre.
The frequenters of Mr. Augustin Daly's bijou
Figh Avenue Theatre will be pleased to learn that here is no truth in the rumor that he is negotiating ith Col. Fisk for the management of the Grand other Coi, Fisk for the management of the Grand Opera House. Mr. Daly has resolved to apply his recal literary and managerial oblities in maken; his toy into the atrestill more attrictive. His shrewdness as a manager, his fact in selecting plays that the popular taste, and the delicacy with which he avoids shocking the sensibilities of a refined audience, have given fin an assured success which he is wise enough to cling to.

A Lively Old Brother-in-Law.

From the Combinant, Commercial,
Lewis Dent rushes like the unthinking horse into print. We shall ask Lawis several questions before we dismiss him from the winness stand. Concress has not yet passed a law giving the President's relatives peculiar privileges, though to fresident has grown suspicious or an old public servant who "inserted a clause" in an act giving Diddy Dent a right to locate his Carondelet claim, the clads being the regular provision that the old se deman in locating should not appropriate the property of another. in locating should not appropriate the projecty of another.

We should like to bear from Mr. Levia Dent whether he is the Deut who appeared in the office of the Commissioner of Prints the other day, and solemply declared himself a rother of Gen. Deut and a brother in law or the resident and who wanted to know whether there are any vacancies in that office, as he would be refut to have a good place, and who, with told that the result mendation of a Republic a Congressman war required, said he would see the Republican Congressman war required, and the before he would apply so such the indorse him. That was the most spritted for the whom we have heard. Was his other cause buy, all